DAILY CONFEDERATE.

A. M. GORMAN & CO., Proprietors.

DAILY EDITION, for 6 months $15
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WEEKLY EDITION, for 6 months 5
No subscriptions received on any other terms than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

TELEGRAPHIC.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. TREASHER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

From Gen. Lee's Army.—The Yankees Repulsed Again.

RICHMOND, May 19.

A dispatch from General Lee, dated Spottsylvania Court House, May 18th, seven p. m., to the Secretary of War, says: The enemy opened his batteries on a portion of Ewell's line and attempted an assault, but failed. He was easily repulsed. Subsequently he cannonaded a portion of Hill's lines under Early. The casulties on our side are very few.

Butler's Forces taking to their Transports and Leaving.

RICHMOND, May 19.

Enemy's gunboats shelled Port Royal on the Rappahanock yesterday. Last night a force of Yankee cavalry made a raid on Guinea's Station and burnt the buildings at that place.

It is reported, this afternoon, that Butler's troops are leaving Chesterfield, embarking on their transports.

Death of Gen. Gordon, of North Carolina.

RICHMOND, May 19.

terday from the effect of wounds received in Brig. Gen. Gordon, of North Carolina, died yes battle at Brooke road, near Richmond, last Thursday evening.

From Trans-Mississippi.

CLINTON, May 16, *via* Summit, May 15.

The news from Alexandria up to day before yesterday, is, that Banks has been there fourteen days cut off from all communication. It is supposed he will attempt to cut his way through by way of Marksville.

A large flotilla of gunboats went up Red river yesterday morning. Heavy firing was soon after heard in the direction of our batteries in Fort De-Russey. Result unknown.

Steele has retreated with the remnant of his army to Little Rock, pursued by Price and Marmaduke.

Col. Scott attacked a transport in the Mississippi yesterday opposite the mouth of Red river, striking her 12 times—a gunboat shelling our forces at the time. Damage unknown but great confusion on board.

A cavalry dash was made on Sunday into a plantation adjoining Port Hudson, capturing a stockade fort garrisoned by negroes; sixty-three mule, some horses and clothes were captured, the mill burnt and twenty of the garrison killed.

From Gen. Breckinridge.

STAUNTON, May 13.

Gen. Breckinridge's victory at New Market, was even greater and more complete than at first announced. We captured six pieces of artillery and nearly one thousand stand of arms. The loss of the enemy in killed, wounded and prisoners is heavy. Seigel ran thirty miles without stopping, abandoning hospitals and destroying a portion of his train. His large cavalry force alone prevented us from burning the bridge in his rear before the route, and thereby capturing the whole.

Our success was chiefly due to a day and night's march of over thirty miles and commencing the attack before the arrival of one of his divisions' which was whipped after it did arrive. Seigle commanded in person. Brig. Gen. Stayl commanded his cavalry, while Generals Sullivan and Couch each commanded a division.

The enemy encamped last night at Cedar Creek, the swollen condition of which alone checked their flight. Our advance is two miles below Strasburg, and it is thought Seigle will continue to Martinsburg.

From the North.

RICHMOND, May 18.

It is reported this afternoon that later advices from the United States received, say Gold has advanced in New York to two hundred.

Lincoln has called for two hundred thousand additional troops. The report seems to be credited.

Railroad Accident.

RICHMOND, May 18:

Last night a train from Danville ran into a flat on the bridge across Staunton river, The collision brew the engine and several cars off track, six were killed, numbers wounded—mostly soldiers.

Confederate States Congress.

RICHMOND, May 19.

The Senate has concurred in the House joint resolution of thanks to Forrest officers and men his command, for their recent campaign.

A resolution from the committee on military quire what further legislation is necessary to irs, instructing the judiciary committee to vent the publication in the newspapers of information in regard to army and navy movements. After a brief discussion it was adopted.

In the House, Mr. Foote made a lengthy ech in favor of the repeal of the act suspending e privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*. Mr. Rives has the floor for to-morrow.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

RICHMOND, May 18.

The Senate has passed a bill amendatory of the rrency act of last session. It authorizes the ecretary of the Treasury to issue one dollar of w issue to every three of old funded. On the st of January, or as soon thereafter as practicae, he shall reduce the circulation to two hundred illions. Any State having old treasury notes ay receive new issue in exchange for half the ount, and bonds for the other half. Holders of easury notes are entitled to an exchange for new ue who may fund them at the same rate, or exange in four per cent. bonds, not taxable on the rincipal or interest.

Holders of four per cent certificates may exange them for bonds as above, at the rate of ree for two. The transfer by delivering of r per cent certificates shall enable holders to the same in payment of government dues.

The Senate also passed the House bill to provide the redemption of old treasury notes held by dian tribes. The House concurred in resolution ing the day of adjournment

THE DAILY CONFEDERATE.

OLD SERIES, VOL. V.

RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1864.

VOL. I—No. 98.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, May 19, 1864.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock. Prayer by Rev. T. H. Pritchard, of the Baptist church.

A communication was received from the House, concurring in the proposition of the Senate to raise a joint committee on the subject of supplying the families of soldiers.—Committee on the part of the Senate: Messrs. Young and Wooley.

Also, a committee on the subject of blockade running. Committee by the Senate: Messrs. Boyden, Smith, of Anson, and Patton.

Also a communication on the writ of *habeas corpus*. Committee by the Senate: Messrs. Warren and Hall.

A bill was presented by Mr. Simpson to incorporate a bridge company in Rockingham county. Referred to the committee on corporations.

A bill was presented by Mr. Young to incorporate a Stonewall infantry and exporting company. Referred to the committee on corporations

A resolution was offered by Mr. Hall, in favor of the securities of W. L. Vann, sheriff of New Hanover county, extending their time to collect taxes. Put upon its several readings and passed.

By Mr. Bagley, a bill authorizing the transfer of causes now pending in counties within the enemy's lines, to counties not subject to the annoyance of the enemy. Referred to the committee on the judiciary.

By Mr. Warren, a bill to extend the time for comparing the polls of counties subject to the interruption of the public enemy, and authorizing other persons to act in the place of the sheriff in cases of emergency.

By Mr. Outlaw, a bill fixing the per diem of the members for the present session at $30 and mileage at 40 cents, passed its second and third readings and was sent to the House.

A communication was received from the House, proposing to raise a joint committee on the subject of impressments. Agreed to. Committee by the Senate, Messrs. Leach and Sanders.

A communication was received from the House, in favor of the Sheriff of Caswell county.

Mr. Lassiter presented a paper signed by citizens of Granville county, recommending certain citizens of that county, over the age of 45, to be appointed as magistrates of that county.

Mr. Matthews offered a resolution for certain magistrates of Stokes county to be supplied with the Revised Code.

On motion of Mr. Young, the Senate adjourned till to-morrow 10 o'clock, a. m.

NOTE.—Mr. Adams of Guilford, should have been reported *present* on the first day of the session, as also Mr Boyden, of Rowan, and Mr. Smith, of Anson, who were incorrectly reported as absent.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, May 19.

The House was called to order at 11 o'clock, a. m.

Journal of yesterday's proceedings read and approved.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Shepherd, from the committee of finance, reported adversely upon a resolution proposing to suspend the collection of State taxes.

Upon a resolution to exempt from taxation the funds of all corporations and societies for the education of the orphans of soldiers, &c., the committee recommended a bill, which in a subsequent stage of the session, passed its several readings, under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Shepherd, from the same committee reported the following bills:

A bill to lay a tax upon the coupons of certain State bonds. (This bill has reference to 8 per cent. bonds, which are redeemable in 20 years or sooner, if the State may determine to take them up. The bill is intended to make the holders of the coupons present them for payment, or suffer a tax of 25 per cent.)

Resolution in reference to certain acts of the Public Treasurer.

Resolution in reference to the Sinking Fund.

Mr. Sherwood from the committee on Education, reported favorably on a bill to incorporate the "Soldiers' Orphan Home."

A message was received from his Excellency, the Governor, transmitting a report from the President and Directors of the Institution of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, asking for additional appropriations to meet the expenses of the Institution.

Also a message informing the House that his Excellency had already furnished all the correspondence between President Davis and himself upon the proposition of peace.

INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Foy, That the Secretary of State furnish to each magistrate in the county of Onslow, a copy of the Revised Code.

By Mr. Barnhardt, in favor of J. S. Montgomery.

By Mr. Dunn, in favor of Thos. J. Kennedy.

By Mr. McKay, That a message be sent to the Senate proposing to raise a joint select committee to enquire what legislation is necessary to amend an act entitled "an act to restore the jurisdiction of the Courts and for other purposes.

By Mr. Cowles, that a message be sent to the Senate proposing to raise a joint select committee to consider so much of the Governor's message as relates to the conscription of persons between the ages of 17 and 18 and 45 and 50.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr. Burgin, a bill to amend an act entitled "an act to prohibit the distillation of liquors."

By Mr. Shepherd, a bill to incorporate the Cross Creek Manufacturing Company, in Cumberland county.

By Mr. Logan, a bill to authorize William Ray, of Cleveland county, to distil whiskey for medical purposes.

By Mr. Brown, a bill to allow A. J. Hood, tax collector of Mecklenburg county, further time to collect the taxes.

By Mr. Sherwood, a bill to repeal an act entitled "an act to authorize the Governor to employ slave labor on fortifications."

By Mr. Harrison, a bill to incorporate Yanceyville Female Seminary.

By Mr. Shepherd, a bill to incorporate the Fayetteville Mill Manufacturing Company.

Received a message from the Senate, transmitting an engrossed bill "to amend an act entitled an act to authorize four justices of the counties of Carteret and Craven to appoint a commissioner, and for other purposes." Passed its first reading.

On motion of Mr. Shepherd, the rules being suspended, the following bills were taken up and considered:

A bill to amend an act ratified December 15th, 1863, entitled "an act making appropriations for the military establishment of the State." (This bill legalises the expenditure of certain monies, for the use of the Quartermaster's Department.) Passed its second reading.

A bill in reference to the payment of taxes. Passed its several readings.

Also, a resolution approving the course of the public Treasurer.

Also, a resolution authorising the Treasurer to turn over certain monies to the Sinking Fund, which he might receive from the Confederate Government.

The bill to tax the coupons upon certain State bonds, while on its second reading, was, on motion of Mr. Carter, made the special order for to-morrow, 11 o'clock.

Received, a message from the Senate, transmitting an engrossed bill increasing the mileage and per diem of the members, to wit: per diem $30, mileage 40 cents.

On motion, the House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

Public Meeting in Franklinton.

At a meeting of the citizens of Franklinton, and the vicinity, held in Franklinton on Saturday, the 14th inst., on motion of John H. Whitfield, Geo. W. Neal was called to the Chair, and John D. H Young appointed Secretary.

The chairman explained the object of the meeting in a brief and forcible speech.

On motion the chairman appointed a committee of three, viz: John H. Whitfield, S. D. Beves and Dr. J. F. Moss, to draft resolutions for the meeting. During the absence of the committee, the Rev. Williamson Harris was called for and responded to the call with some very impressive and appropriate remarks.

The committee then returned, and reported through J. H. Whitfield the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the eloquent and patriotic speech of Gov. Vance, delivered at Wilkesboro', was worthy of his Excellency, and is expressive of our feelings and sentiments upon the condition of the country, and what patriotic duty requires of us in this gigantic struggle for our independence.

Resolved, That we are opposed to a Convention as unwise and unnecessary; inconsistent with the position we should occupy with our sister States of the Confederacy, and would have a tendency to invite the enemy to North Carolina, and if not hazard our cause, subject our people to still further losses, privations and sufferings.

Resolved, That we will give him, in the coming gubernatorial election, our cordial and earnest support, with full confidence in his patriotism and Executive ability.

Resolved, That a committee of three persons be appointed by the chair to correspond with Gov. Vance and invite him to address the citizens of Franklin, at Franklinton, on the first day of June next, or some other day that may best suit his convenience.

The chair appointed S. D. Beves, R. S. Harris and J. H. Whitfield a committee of invitation.

On motion it was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Raleigh *Conservative* and *Confederate*

There being no further business, on motion of Jos. Kearney, the meeting adjourned.

GEO W. NEAL, Chairman.

J. D. H. YOUNG, Secretary.

A YANKEE DIARY—MOVEMENTS OF THE ENEMY AROUND PETERSBURG.—A gentleman has kindly loaned us a copy of a Diary, captured from one of Butler's followers, in Dearing's charge of Monday. This Diary is probably the property of some penny-a-liner for the Yankee press, as the notes seem to have been written with a view to their publication. It bears in its front the name of John L. Ripper, Co. E. 39th Illinois Veteran Volunteers. We copy a portion of the Yankee narrative:

CAMP GRANT, VA, April 21.—I commenced scratching in this new Diary.—Very cool day—have battalion drill.

May 6, 1864.—Gen. Gilmore, Gen. Terry, Gen Ames, Gen. Foster are all here, about 5 miles from Bermuda Hundreds. Our regiment was thrown out to-day in front as skirmishers—Col. Mann on the right and Col. Osborn on the left—the centre commanded by Major Linton. I was in charge of our men on the advance to Fort Darling, and surely a more fatigued set of men never were seen than ours. The day was very hot and but little water to be found. Several of our men got sun-struck.

About 2 o'clock, came to a dead halt—a question arose, are we on the right road? Several thought not. At 3 o'clock, Gen. Gilmore, accompanied by Gen. Terrry and Staff, made a reconnoisance to the front, and soon found out that it was policy to halt—as Gen. Baldy Smith was advancing on our left, and it was necessary for this part of the column to advance very slowly.

BUTLER'S NARROW ESCAPE.

At about 5 o'clock, Gen. Butler and Staff rode through the different regiments, and were cheered with a long and continuous cheer. Gen. Butler advanced to the outpost, where I was stationed, and still forward he went, until he was fired upon by a party of guerrillas, who had been concealed behind a church—some 200 yards behind the outpost. One of the General's Orderlies was taken prisoner, after being severely wounded. General Butler narrowly escaped capture. We could have taken a very pleasant game of "*Yeuker*" (Yankee spelling) on the General's coat tail, so straight did it stick out behind, as he fairly flew to the rear.

GEN. N. N. EVANS.—We are gratified to learn that Gen. Evans has so far recovered from his late accident as to authorize his removal home. The General will leave this morning for Cokesbury, accompanied by the Surgeon-in-Chief, Dr. R Lebby.—*Charleston Courier*.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE SALE OF THE SHEET IRON, TO BE sold at Warrenton, N. C., on the 24th inst., will be postponed until further notice. We find it impossible to have the Iron transported over the railroads in time for the sale, on account of the roads being cut by the raiders.

P. J. TURNBULL,
ma 20-98-d4t Auctioneer.

State Journal and Petersburg Register copy 4 times and send bill to this office.

$10,000 N. C. TREASURY NOTES AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, 28th May, in front of the Store of Messrs. Creech & Litchford, Auctioneers, I shall sell to the highest bidder $10,000 N. C. TREASURY NOTES—ONES, TWO'S and THREES. They are sold by order of the County Court of Wake, and they will be sold in amounts to suit purchasers.

J. F. HUTCHINGS,
County Trustee.
CREECH & LITCHFORD,
may 19-97-eodtds. Auctieers.

NOTICE.

WILL be sold at public sale on the 31st inst. in the town of TARBORO', all the HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE belonging to the Edgecombe House, viz: 30 good feather BEDS, 40 good MATTRASSES, BEDSTEADS, BLANKETS, SHEETS, COMFORTABLES and other BED CLOTHING, CARPETS, CHAIRS, TABLES, BUREAUS, WASH STANDS, MIRRORS, &c., &c.

A large lot of Dining-room Furniture, consisting of BOWLS, DISHES, CUPS and SAUCERS, PLATES, KNIVES and FORKS, TUMBLERS, GOBLETS, CASTORS, SALT STANDS and other articles necessary to a Dining-room, Kitchen Furniture and a good COOKING STOVE.

One BILLIARD TABLE, OMNIBUS, HORSES and HARNESS, 2 WAGONS, HORSE CART, 30 or more HOGS, &c., &c.

The Hotel and servants will be hired out for the remainder of the year.

Private sale preferable, and possession given immediately.

Confederate Notes taken in payment.

LIPSCOMBE & KING.
Taboro', May 12, 1864. 97-d6t.*

CAROLINA BELLE, SCOTCH SNUFF.—I am now prepared to fill all orders for this celebrated brand of Scotch Snuff. As I do not know to what extent it may be manufactured, I advise the patrons of this brand to send in their orders early for what they may want.

JOS. E. VENABLE,
No. 3, Iron Front.
ma 16-89-d1m Petersburg, Va.

NOTICE.

MY FINE HORSE MEDLEY WILL STAND the ensuing season at Lexington, Linwood and Salisbury. He has now proved to be a sure foal getter. His rich pedigree, his great beauty and stamina and gentleness in harness, (for he is driven altogether in a sulkey,) has commanded the interest of all who have seen him.

Good pasturage at Lexington and Linwood for Mares sent from a distance, gratis.

$30 the Season, $40 Insurance.

W. R. HOLT.
Lexington, March 24, 1864.—d-60t

MRS. H. W. MILLER

CAN ACCOMMODATE SEVERAL MEMBERS of the Legislature during the ensuing Session. 94—tf

Application will be Made to the next Legislature to Charter the RAIL-WAY EXPORTING and IMPORTING COMPANY, Raleigh, N. C. 92—d6tw4t

NOTICE.

WANTED TO HIRE, FOUR MALE AND three Female Servants, to act as nurses and washers at General Hospital, No. 8, Raleigh, N. C. Persons having slaves to hire will do well to make immediate application to the undersigned, as good prices will be paid.

J. H. CRAWFORD,
ma 12 91-d1w Steward.

GOLDSBORO' FOUNDRY AND PLOW FACTORY.

WE have on hand, and are making daily, PLOWS, POINTS, &c, for sale at reasonable prices.

Provisions of all kinds, and old scrap iron—wrought and cast—taken in exchange; or we will pay cash for old scrap iron of every description.

ma 18 96-3t WILLIAMS & WATERS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

GENERAL HOSPITAL NO. 3,
GOLDSBORO', N. C., May 16th, 1864.

AGREEABLY to General Orders, No. 34 Current Series, from Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, an Examining Board, for retiring disabled officers and privates, has been organized at this Hospital.

All who are authorized to appear before a Medical Examining Board, for examination to be retired, are hereby notified that this Board meets only on Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Those interested are respectfully requested to be governed accordingly.

WM. A. HOLT,
ma 18 96-1w Sr. Surgeon of Board.

NOTICE.

To the Soldiers and Citizens (voters) of Camden County, N. C

At the solicitation of many friends, I have consented to become a candidate for re-election, to represent the county of Camden in the House of Commons in the next Legislature of North Carolina. Should you again honor me with your suffrages and elect me, I can only promise to make you an independent and faithful representative, and serve you and the State with fidelity, to the best of my ability; on all occasions to be in my place carefully guarding the interest and honor of the State and my constituents so far as it is in my power. Having heard of no charges made against my past conduct as Representative, and besides my opinions and actions in this war are so well known to you all, that I deem it entirely unnecessary to say more, and leave it with the voters to decide as they may think best.

Most respectfully, your obedient servant,
ma 18 96-law* WM. A. DUKE.

HIDES, HIDES.

HAVING OBTAINED THE SERVICES OF Mr. Woodward, one of the best Tanners in the Confederate States, I am now ready and receiving HIDES to Tan on Shares. I tan for one-half, and sell my share to owners, (except speculators,) at one dollar per pound, or for one-third and sell as I choose. Tanning done for indigent soldiers' families free of charge. I will re-tan and finish leather for the government or individuals on reasonable terms. Persons requiring information are referred to the editors of the *Confederate*.

J. ROBT. JEFFREYS.
ap 1—57-d1w&w4w*

Just Out, the March No. of the Age, an Eclectic Monthly Magazine, containing a variety of Articles from the latest *European Periodicals*, and a due proportion of *original* matter.

For sale by BRANSON & FARRAR.
may 4-84-d1w1.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, CABARRUS County, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term, 1864.

M. M. Misenheimer, adm'r of D. C. Wilhelm, vs. A. M. Wilhelm & others, } Petition to sell land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that George Logan and wife Nancy, and A. M. Wilhelm are not inhabitants of this State, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Weekly Confederate for said defendants to appear at the next term of this court, to be held for the county of Cabarrus, at the court house in Concord on the third Monday in July next, and show cause if any they have, why the lands described in the petition should not be sold according to the prayers of the petition.

Witness, Joseph Young, Clerk of our said Court at office in Concord, the third Monday in April, A. D. 1864. JOSEPH YOUNG, Clerk.
ma 4-w6t pr. advd. $36.

OFFICE OF BOARD ON SLAVE-CLAIMS,
Richmond, Va., April 13, 1864.

PARTIES interested are hereby notified, that the Board of Officers appointed "to examine into and report on the justice and the amount of claims" for "loss of slaves, which have been impressed by Confederate authorities, or under State laws, for the use of the Confederate government, and, while engaged in laboring on the public defences, have escaped to the enemy, or died, or contracted diseases which have have, after their discharge resulted fatally," is organized at Richmond, and has commenced its regular sessions.

Evidence of owner ship, of the fact of impressment, of the age, soundness and value of the slave at the time of impressment; and of the loss of the slave, whether by escape or death, with the circumstances attending the same, must accompany the claims.

All the facts must be set forth in, and verified by affidavit of competent witnesses.

Claims thus authenticated and avouched, may be addressed to Col. J. D. WADDELL
President Slave Claims Board,
Box 1,455, Richmond, Va.

The Board is in session daily, (Sundays excepted,) on the fourth floor of Euker's building, on Main street, second door below 9th, on north side. ap 26-77-dtaw4w

BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Bank will be held on the second Thursday in June next, (being the 9th) at their banking house in the city of Raleigh.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.
Raleigh, May 3-83tawtd.

THE DONORS TO THE SOLDIERS' ORPHAN FUND

ARE respectfully requested to meet in the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, in Raleigh, N. C., on Friday, 27th of May, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Those who cannot be present should send proxies. A full attendance is desired, for important business.

The committee of the Grand Lodge of Masons for St. John's College are respectfully invited to be present. CHARLES F. DEEMS,
m3a-83-d2tw27m Financial Secretary.

The Wilmington Journal, (weekly,) Fayetteville Observer, Presbyterian, Harbinger, Western Democrat and Charlotte (weekly) Bulletin copy till date and send bills to John G. Williams, Esq., Raleigh.

TITHE TOBACCO.

The Tithe Tobacco, one-tenth of the crop raised in 1863, must be delivered as below: For Orange county at Hillsboro', to the undersigned. For Wake at Raleigh, to Jno. W Cosby: all to be delivered not sooner than the 1st June, nor later than the 15th July, in good and safe keeping order, each quality separate.

JAMES Y. WHITTED, Agent for Orange and Wake counties.
Hillsboro', N. C. May 4, 1864. may 6-86-d12t

TO THE CITIZENS, SOLDIERS AND REFUGEES OF PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

WE are authorized to announce GEO. W. HINTON, a candidate to represent Pasquotank county in the next House of Commons.
ma 10-89-dtw&wte

CHIEF ENROLLING OFFICE,
1ST AND 2D CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS, N. C.
Tarboro', May 9, 1864.

SPECIAL ORDER, No. 24.

I. ALL WHITE MALE PERSONS IN THE counties of Beaufort and Hyde, between the ages of 18 and 45 years, are hereby ordered to Rendezvous at Washington, N. C., on the following days, for Enrollment: 14th Regiment, N. C. Militia, Beaufort county, May 25th, 26th, 27th. 13th Regiment N. C. Militia, Hyde county, May 28th, 30th, 31st.

II. All citizens of Beaufort and Hyde counties between the specified ages, except such as have been enrolled in other parts of the State, are absolutely required to report at the place of rendezvous on the first day appointed for the enrollment of the citizens of their county, and as it is probable the enrolment will continue for several days, each man had better come prepared with a blanket and three days rations.

III. A failure to report promtly to the Enrolling Officer at the app inted times will not only be considered as evidence that the party has no claim to exemption, but will also subject him to the treatment of a deserter.

IV. It is absolutely necessary that Militia Officers attend the enrollment of their Regiments, to assist the Enrolling Officer in the discharge of his duties and for other purposes. Those who have sought refuge in other parts of the State are requested to be present at the appointed times also.

J. M. LITTLE,
Capt. and Enrolling Officer,
1st & 2d Congressional Districts, N. C.
92—d6t

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, C. S. A.,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 14, 1864.

I REQUIRE (25) TWENTY FIVE NO. 1 WOOD Cutters. Parties having such hands for hire will do well to apply immediately to

W. E. PEIRCE,
94-d12t Capt. and Post Q. M.

COTTON FOR SALE.

THIRTY BALES OF NICE COTTON FOR Sale—well packed and stored near Raleigh. Apply to R. G. LEWIS,
94-d6t Raleigh, N. C.

For Sale!!

A SPLENDID TRACT OF LAND, CONTAINing 225 Acres, of which, 30 Acres are in cultivation and very good condition.

A splendid WATERPOWER with a SAW MILL.

2 CHEEK SAWS (attached)
A GRIST and FLOUR MILL.
2 FRAME HOUSES,
1 KILN, for the purpose of seasoning lumber,
3 BARNS,
2 LOG WAGONS,
STABLES etc.

The purchaser has also the privelege of buying the live Stock on the plantation, such as

HOGS, 17 in number,
2 OXEN,
1 MULE.

The property is about six miles from Raleigh, and the MILL has a splendid run of custom and is in good condition.

Those who wish to purchase, will please, call at Mr. M. Grausman's Store for further information.
m. 17 95-d4t.

UNIVERSITY.

THE Examination of the Students of the University of North Carolina, will begin on Monday, the 23rd inst., and continue until the day of the College Commencement, Thursday, the 2nd day of June.

The Committee of Visitation for the year 1864, consists of

His Excellency, Z. B. VANCE,
Gov. of the State and *ex-officio* President of the Board of Trustees,
Hon. David L. SWAIN, LL. D.
President of the College.

John L. Bailey,	Neill McKay,
John H Bryan,	Saml. F. Patterson,
John R. J. Daniel,	Thomas Ruffin,
John A. Gilmer,	Jesse G. Shepherd,
Rob't B. Gilliam,	Lewis Thompson,
Calvin Graves,	Edward Warren,
John Kerr,	John C. Williams,
Walter F. Leake,	R. M. Saunders,
Charles Manly,	Thos. Settle,
James T. Morehead,	Patrick H. Winston.
Thomas D. McDowell,	

Such other Trustees as may attend will be considered members of this Committee.

CHARLES MANLY, Sec'y.
Raleigh, May 17th, 1864. 95 d4t.

Hillsboro N. C. Military Academy.—The Second Session (1864) of this Institution, will commence July 1st. For Circulars and information apply to

Maj. Wm. M. GORDON,
ma. 17 95-d3m

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at THREE DOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be executed at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

Mrs. H. W. Miller,
BOARD
By the Month, $220
Daily board do $150
Transient, per day $ 1½
Jan 18-d1y

ATTRACTIVE SALE AT AUCTION OF SIX PER CENT. (LONG DATE) NON-TAXABLE BONDS.

On THURSDAY, May 26, at 12 M, the Treasurer will sell at public auction in the city of Richmond, at the auction rooms of Kent, Paine & Co., FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS of six per cent. Bonds of the Confederate States, issued under the act of February 17, 1864.

These bonds offer the largest inducements to purchasers. They have THIRTY YEARS to run, bear an interest of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, and are SECURED by a pledge of import and future export duties. Both principal and interest are REDEEMABLE IN SPECIE, and the COUPONS are made by the law equal to COIN, for the payment of duties on imports, which are allowed to be paid only in coin, sterling exchange, or the coupons of these bonds.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

The sales will be made in lots to suit purchasers. Ten per cent. on the amount of purchase must be deposited with the Treasurer on the day of sale, to be forfeited if the terms are not complied with, and the balance be paid at the Treasury within ten days. The payments must be made in the Treasury notes of the new issue, or of the old issues of the denominations below one hundred dollars, rated at two-thirds of the amount promised on the face.

C. G. MEMMINGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Subjoined is a copy of the sections of the act authorizing the new issue;

SEC. 6. That to pay the expenses of the Government not otherwise provided for, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue six per cent. bonds to an amount not exceeding five hundred millions of dollars, the principal and interest whereof shall be free from taxation; and for the payment of the interest thereon the entire net receipts of any export duty hereafter laid on any cotton, tobacco and naval stores, which shall be exported from the Confederate States, and the net proceeds of the import duties laid, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay annually the interest, are hereby specially pledged: Provided that the duties now laid upon imports, and hereby pledged, shall hereafter be paid in specie, or in sterling exchange, or in coupons of said bonds.

SEC. 8. The bonds authorized by the 6th section of this act, may either be registered or coupon bonds, as the parties taking them may elect, and they may be exchanged for each other under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; they shall be for one hundred dollars, or some multiple of one hundred dollars, and shall, together with the coupons thereto attached, be in such form and of such authentication as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; the interest shall be payable half yearly, on the first of January and July in each year; and the principal shall be payable not less than thirty years from their date.
ap. 23-75-dts.

OFFICE SOUTHERN TELEGRAPH CO.,
RICHMOND, March 24th, 1864.

The Stockholders of the Washington and New Orleans, Richmond, Charlottesville and Stanton, Lynchburg and Abingdon, and East Tennessee Telegraphic Companies, are hereby notified that the five per cent tax levied by the law passed 17th February, 1864, on the value of all shares held in telegraph or other companies, will be paid by the undersigned at this office, and they will therefore omit the stock held in any of these companies, in their lists to assessors.

E. McCARTHY, Auditor
mh 29 54-taw1J Southern Telegraph Co.

SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, April 27, 1864.

I PROPOSE TO ESTABLISH, IN THE City of Raleigh, a manufactory for ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

The object of this enterprise is to supply these useful articles to all soldiers from this State, who have been, or may be, so maimed in the service as to require them.

Privates and non-commissioned officers will be furnished gratuitously. Commissioned officers will be charged the actual cost.

Disabled soldiers are requested to correspond with the undersigned, giving name, regiment, rank, locality of amputation, and the precise measurement of the remaining member.

I wish to employ a number of competent mechanics for the above named purpose. All such are invited to communicate immediately with this office.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General North Carolina.
ap 29-80-d1m

All papers in the State requested to copy for one month.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE SEVEBAL THOUSAND POUNDS of Plantation Iron. We will pay the highest cash price for all kinds of old Files and Scrap Iron.

HECK, BRODIE & CO.
Raleigh, april 14, '64-dtf.

WANTED.

10,000 POUNDS OF SHEET IRON IN sheets or scraps, not less than 1½ inches by four. Also a lot of Hoop iron, Rivets, size from 1 to 1½ pounds. Persons wishing to buy the wood works of two or four horse wagons, or the timbers and boxes for the same, would do well to call on the subscriber. G. A. LACK.
ap 12—65-d2t

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, C. S. A.,
Raleigh N. C., April 28, 1864.

WOOD! WOOD!! WOOD!!!

To supply the Hospitals at this Post with fuel for the ensuing winter. I will contract for 4,000 cords good merchantable wood, to be delivered within convenient distance, on the line of either Railroad.

I prefer, however, to purchase standing, convenient to this Post or the line or either Rail road, the Government to cut and haul.

W. E. PEIRCE,
ap 30-81-d2t Capt. and Post Q. M.

$75 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM HIGH SHOALS IRON Works, negroes ASMON, JAKE WHITEHURST and BOB CLARKE, hired of Messrs. Kennedy and Ellison of Beaufort Co. Each of the negroes of dark complexion, of medium size, and appear to be from thirty to, thirty-five years old. Twenty-five dollars will be paid for the arrest and confinement of either of them in jail so that we can get them.

Address, HIGH SHOALS IRON CO.
may 2-82 d2t Iron P. O., N. C.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE Dr. J. J. LAWRENCE, (of Wilson,) as a candidate to represent Edgecombe and Wilson counties, in the House of Commons, of the next General Assembly.
may 2-82-d1t*

At Auction.—Seed for Sorghum Cane and Broom Corn.

Will be sold in Warrenton, N. C., on TUESDAY, May 24th, 1864, Seed, 2-15 of an inch thick, 28 to 30 inches wide, and seven to nine feet long.

All farmers wishing Cane, would do well to attend the Auction. Sale positive and without reserve. P. J. TURNBULL, Auct.
may 7-83-d3t Warrenton, N. C.

Petersburg Register and State Journal copy till day of sale and send bill to this office.

JOB WORK Neatly executed at THIS OFFICE.

The Confederate.

D. K. McRAE, A. M. GORMAN
EDITORS.

All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. GORMAN & Co.

FRIDAY, May 20, 1864

☞ Office of THE CONFEDERATE, on Fayetteville street, second door South of Pomeroy's Bookstore. Sign of the CONFEDERATE FLAG. ☜

The News.

We received yesterday, the several back numbers of the Petersburg papers, from the 9th to the 18th, inclusive. They furnish many interesting items of intelligence, which we present to our readers in full.

We presume that nothing in the history of warfare has ever equalled the persistent and obstinate attempts of our enemies in their present attacks upon our capital. For near two weeks the furious struggle has been going on in and around Spotsylvania Court House. With overwhelming numbers pushed forward day after day, Gen. Grant has assailed the lines of Gen. Lee, to be as often repelled, baffled and driven back, leaving his dead covering the earth, and his wounded to our care.

The most furious of his attacks seems to have taken place on Thursday, the 12th, on which occasion Grant issued whiskey rations to his troops and stimulated them to intoxication, and then assaulted our lines. The assault was partially successful; our lines were broken and about two thousand of our men captured, together with fifteen pieces of artillery. But prompt reinforcements restored the position, and the enemy were pursued until our troops were recalled by Gen. Lee.

The Northern papers admit a loss of *fifty thousand* men, and their tone is less boastful. We have reason to believe that their resources for reinforcements have been exhausted and that the threat of Grant that he will not recross the river until he loses the last man, is the exclamation of despair.

The last accounts which we have of any heavy fighting between Gen. Lee and Grant, are of the battle of Saturday the 14th, on the evening of which day Gen. Lee telegraphs the result of their attack, as a failure and a repulse; while other accounts say they lost heavily in killed, wounded and prisoners.

Our information of affairs around Petersburg is copied from the papers of that city, and is given in our columns to-day. It discloses the fact that Butler has been beaten back to his boats, and the line of communication restored with Richmond. A charge of the gravest character is made against Gen. Whiting, whose conduct is alleged to have defeated the plans of Gen. Beauregard, which, if carried out, would have destroyed the forces of the enemy entirely. In publishing this statement we do not intend to endorse its accuracy. Enquiry, we understand, will be made into the truth of the matter, and we are content to abide the investigation.

Our readers will find all the information we have in our news columns. We have been all the time aware that this onslaught of the foe would be terrible and protracted. Our anxieties have been enkindled and still burn—but we have never yielded to undue alarm. Our leaders and soldiers are brave and determined—they will do all that mortal valor and devotion can accomplish. But we have always been of the opinion, and are so still, that they ought to be reinforced with every available arm and musket—that in this *the crisis* of our country's fate, no hindrance ought to be put in the way of filling up the army. We are further of the opinion, that those doctrines of States rights which are preached to develope controversy with the Confederate Government, are most untimely and unwise, and most so when they emanate from the Governor of a State who is a candidate for re-election; for they look then very much like electioneering gossip.

How becoming would it be, if this Legislature, now assembled in this moment of such extraordinary contingencies, would elevate itself before the nation, by giving to the General Government a *real* assistance, instead of dabbling in petty discussions of purely party politics.

The intelligence satisfies us that Brig. Gen. JUNIUS P. DANIEL is to be added to the roll of North Carolina's heroes who have perished for our independence. He was wounded in the terrible battle of Thursday the 12th, and died on the ensuing day. Gen. Daniel was an officer of unusual merit. He commanded with admirable skill and trained his men with great care and precision. He was a strict disciplinarian, but so tempered his authority as to hold the affections of his troops. They were greatly devoted to him.

He was an exceedingly estimable gentleman, and deservedly respected by all who knew him. He has fallen in association with many other noble and brave men—in a holy and just acuse—and a grateful country will cherish his memory.

ANOTHER.—We deeply regret to learn that Major JAMES J. IREDELL, of this city, Major of the 53d N. C. Regiment, is among the killed in the recent battles in Spotsylvania, Va. His death will be truly lamented by his numerous friends.

The Yankee Brigadier General Heckman, captured at Drewry's Bluff on Monday, we hoped was the valiant member of Congress who has made such terrible threats against the "rebels" from his seat in Washington; but it turns out to be a burly fat Dutchman. He is in safe quarters in the Libby at Richmond.

"Our readers will bear witness, that we have uniformly eschewed personalities in political discussion, save when compelled to resort to them in self-defence.'—*W. W. Holden, Raleigh Standard, May* 13, 1864.

The above is about as complacent a piece of self-satisfaction as human eye would derive pleasure in looking on—one of those instances of ease and quiet of conscience that scarce savors of the terrestrial. If it is well founded, then Mr. Holden has been a man most sadly abused. We prefer to see whether Mr. Holden builds this opinion of himself on a rock, or whether it has its uncertain foundation on the shifting sand.

We begin, therefore, to-day, a series of Mr. Holden's estimate of the character of men—the public and great men of North Carolina and the old nation; and the people will see how far Mr. Holden has "eschewed personalities," and what regard he has had for the feelings of a political opponent, and his rights of character.

MR. HOLDEN'S OPINION OF HENRY CLAY.

[From the Raleigh *Standard*, October 20th, 1844.]

"If Henry Clay is elected—
"We shall have a dishonest man.
"We shall have a man who does not respect the truth.
"We shall have a man of bad passions and revengeful temper.
"We shall have a man charged with the murder of Cilley.
"We shall have a man charged with two perjuries.
"We shall have a swearer and a gambler."

Are these personalities? Do they make quite a catalogue of crime? Dishonesty, lying, anger, malice and revenge, murder, perjury, swearing and gambling!

Of whom is this said? Of a common caitiff? Some felon who is languishing his days of banishment in some fitting employment in the penitentiary? Or of some other felon who has perished by the cord?

Why, no. These charges are made by Mr. Holden against HENRY CLAY, a United States Senator from Kentucky, and the then candidate of the whig party for the Presidency.

What attack had old Harry Clay ever made on Mr. Holden, that he was "compelled to resort to these personalities in self-defence?" Were they true?

We have evidence that they were not, which if not satisfactory to Mr. Holden, will not be to any one else.

This evidence is, first, A Eulogy written and published by Mr. Holden on this same Henry Clay; in which the very opposite of these qualities are attributed to him. A part of which Eulogy was original, and a part borrowed from E. L. Bulwer, whose language Mr. Holden employed for the occasion as the vehicle of his praise.

The second piece of evidence is the following obituary notice of Mr. Clay after his death:

"He was a most commanding orator, chivalrous and manly in his bearing, devoted alike to his country and his friends, and patriotic, as we believe, in his purposes and motives as a public man. If he erred, we believe he erred honestly.

"No waning of fire; no paling of ray;
But rising, still rising as passing away;
Famed gallant Eagle, thou'rt buried in light,
God speed thee to heaven, lost star of our night!"

Raleigh Standard, July 3rd and 7th, 1852.

The facility with which Mr. Holden disports praise or censure, marks as unequivocal an eccentricty of principle as talent. If he be a fish that swims with ease in clear water, it cannot be doubted that his qualities are equally adapted for muddy. Indeed, in this latter element he may be said to be his own superior; for in the former he borrows his fins; in the latter he unquestionally uses those which nature has provided for him:

We shall pursue his "opinions of men," to detect if possible his "eschewal of personalities."

"The Two Leeches."

"Mr. J. M. Leach, of North Carolina, (to Reporter.)—Put my name down hereafter in full. I don't want to be confounded. I'm not that Leach, (pointing to J. T.,) but another Leach."

We copy the above from the Richmond *Examiner*, as the representation of a scene which occurred the other day between two members from North Carolina, both of whom Mr. Holden claims to be "Holdenites."

For the public benefit we put the name in full of the Leach who is not "that Leach." Mr. James Madison Leach, late Colonel of Kirkland's regiment, it is, who thus significantly protests against being "confounded" with our old competitor, Dr. J. T. Leach, of the 3d District. And now the important question arises, who is who? and which is which? There are unquestionably two Leaches from North Carolina in the House of Representatives; and they are both claimed by the *Progress*, which Governor Vance says is edited by Mr. Holden, as being Holdenites; and both are peace men; and in their canvass neither of them denied being "peace men," on the Mr. Holden platform "of getting the best terms we can." So far there are striking points of resemblance, and *both* might be "confounded;" and a good many people do say "confound" them both. But there are also points of difference which will remove the *confusion*.

Our competitor is much the better looking man. A hard, rough specimen of manhood he is, but not without a certain claim to be called "*good looking*," of which the other is sadly deficient. And as far as we remember, he has decidely the advantages in grace and elegance of manner. His style of public speaking, though somewhat abrupt and angular, has a native force which the other may imitate but cannot equal. We would rather trust him, too, on the point of candor; for although he did tell the people of Wayne that he had a son killed in the service, and described the woman that nursed him and the spot where he was buried, we have not a doubt that he believed it all to be true. Whereas, with reference to *the other*, Mr Holden says he is a "political trickster and an unscrupulous demogogue," and he does not seem to call Mr. Holden's veracity in question. In honest sincerity, we had rather be our old competitor, than James Madison, if the evil should befall us of being transformed into either.

Any one who will examine into the standard works on "Helmithology," will learn that there are various species of "*Leech*;" or, as they are otherwise called, "*abranchiated annelids*"—all of them being, however, of the family of *Herudnei* or *Vermes*. In Hebrew they are also called "*Halukah*."

One of the species of this genus, is the medical Leech—"*sangui suga*"—or blood-sucker; and is very valuable in physic. Our old competitor lays claim to being of *this* species for he is a Doctor and draws blood; and a patriot, for he says that "if the time ever comes of necessity" he "will spill the last drop of blood" for the country.

Another of the species is the "*Horse Leech*." There is a dispute in the books as to whether this kind will "suck blood." Some authorities say they do, and that nine of them, (the same number as the iron-clads that attacked Captain Cook) will kill a *horse*. Others, and perhaps the most standard, say they are harmless, and fly from blood; and they are called *Sangui fuga*. If it be true that the late Lt.-Col. resigned out of Kirkland's regiment before ever going into a battle; and if Col. Van Manning's statement be true, he would seem to be of this latter order. We suggest, therefore, that in the Congressional nomenclature, that J. M. be styled Leech *Sangui fuga*; and our old competitor, Dr. J. T., be put down as *Sangui suga*. Thus neither will ever be "*confounded*."

The Latest and Gratifying.

We received late yesterday, a copy of the Richmond *Dispatch* of Tuesday last, in which we find the following gratifying statement:

THE LOSSES IN GEN. LEE'S ARMY.

Our losses up to Saturday night last, in the battles between Lee and Grant, commencing on Thursday, 5th of May, were comparatively slight. The Charlottesville *Chronicle* understands that Dr. Gill, Gen. Lee's Medical Director, instructed our authorities at Orange C. H. not to approve of any telegram which should estimate our loss up to Saturday night at a higher figure than six thousand in killed, wounded and missing; and the Doctor said that he felt convinced that forty-five hundred would cover our whole loss up to that time. We have it from high authority that Gen. Lee himself estimated the enemy's loss at full thirty thousand.

THE FIGHTING NEAR DREWRY'S BLUFF.—During the spirited fights which have been going on around the fortifications covering Drewry's Bluff, the spirit and gallantry of our troops were admirably displayed. On Saturday night about 8 o'clock, the enemy made an attack upon the right of our line, and charged on Kemper and Clingman, who repulsed them with comparative ease. Their loss was very heavy.

There were two desperate attacks made upon the right of our lines around Drewry's Bluff, west of the Petersburg turnpike, on Saturday night, the first occurring about dusk, the second about eight o'clock. The enemy was promptly repulsed, Corse's Brigade taking the principal part, and charging them over the breastworks.

GRANT'S VICTORIES ALL A HUMBUG.

A letter has been received in Richmond from friends in Washington, to the effect that Grant has received all the reinforcements that could be sent to him—that the last ten thousand had already gone forward, and that but three thousand men were now garrisoning that city. The Republican Congressmen were much oppressed at Grant's failure, and notwithstanding the bulletins put by the Government, the immense losses already sustained plainly showed that no victory has been won over Gen. Lee. It was feared that unless something decisive speedily occurred, the peace men would introduce peace resolutions.

This letter, says the *Enquirer*, was written several days before Thursday's battle, and doubtless the "last ten thousand men" were pushed into that desperate fight. It is evident that Lincoln has determined on sinking all on his last effort against Richmond. If foiled now, *peace* is not distant. We must be successful.

The New York *Herald*, of the 18th, has the following list of Grant's losses in Generals since the recent battles commenced:

KILLED.—Major General James E. Wadsworth, Major General Sedgwick, Brigadier General Hayes, General Webb, General Taylor, General Bailey.

WOUNDED.—General Joseph T. Owens, (since dead,) General T. G. Stevenson, General James C. Rice, (dead,) General Getty, General Talbott, wounded in bowels, General Robinson, in leg.

CAPTURED.—General Seymour, General Shaler, General Neal.

Recapitulation.—Killed, 6; Wounded, 6; Captured, 3. Total 15.

RECENT FEDERAL LOSSES.—The New York *Daily News*, of the 13th, has the following statement of Federal losses:

Banks, 10,000 out of 60,000.
Sherman's 20,000.
In North Carolina, 50,000.

The *News* forbears to give the Federal losses in the recent battles between Grant and Gen. Lee, as the terrific slaughter, at last accounts, had reached 50,000.

OFFICERS WOUNDED.—We regret to hear that two of Gen. M. W. Ramseur's staff were wounded in the heavy fight near Drewry's Bluff on Saturday last. Capt. Durham, of N. C., was shot in the arm, and the limb has been since amputated. Capt. Waverly Johnson, of Petersburg, was shot in the breast, the ball striking the bone, glancing around the ribs, and coming out behind. Both were doing well at last accounts, and expected to recover speedily.

GOOD NEWS FROM BRECKINRIDGE.—The following was received last night:

NEW MARKET, May 15.—This morning two miles above New Market, my command met the enemy under Seigle advancing up the valley, and defeated him with heavy loss. The action has just closed at the Shenandoah river. The enemy fled across the north fork of the Shenandoah, burning the bridge behind him.

[Signed.] JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE.

ARMY NEWS!

FROM PETERSBURG.

From the Petersburg Register of the 18th.

BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF THE CONFEDERATES!

The Beast Driven Back to His Lair!

We do not wish to give any sensational news, but think that we are fully warranted in assuring our readers of, and congratulating them upon the fact of a victory achieved by our gallant troops on Monday, between Swift Creek and Drewry's Bluff. The battle commenced early on the morning of Monday, and raged some five hours with great success to our arms, and resulted in the driving back of the enemy at every point in the direction of his gunboats, and he is now at Bermuda Hundreds rejoicing in this avenue of escape. This avenue he never would have had, but for the conduct of a General officer acting subordinately to General Beauregard. We know what reputation is worth, and how grave an effence it is to sully causelessly that of any man. Particularly, caution should be used in sifting reports concerning the conduct of such an officer as *General Whiting*, placed in such a command as he was entrusted with on Monday, when so much depended on his "acting well his part" at a most critical time. But so many concurring reports made by men coming from the field uncontradicted by one dissenting voice, attach to his neglect of, or disobedience of orders the weighty responsibility of General Beauregard's plan for the capture and destruction of the whole of Butler's badly whipped army, that we are not surprised to hear that General Whiting has been "relieved" of his command, as it is reported by all who have arrived here from the battle-field. It would seem that Whiting was ordered by Beauregard, who had the Yankees "just where he wanted them," to advance from the South of our line and press the Yankees, while he, Beauregard, was driving them from the Northern or Drewry Bluff's end of our line. It would seem further, that while Beauregard was executing his part of the plan, and anxiously expecting the co operation of Whiting, the latter, instead of going forward, fell back and left the gate open for the escape of the Yankees to the shelter afforded by the guns of their vessels at, or near Bermuda Hundreds. This is what we hear on all hands. A court of inquiry or court martial, we suppose, will ascertain what is the truth in relation to this alleged mal-conduct of an officer whose bravery has always been conceded, and whose patriotism has never been doubted.

In spite of this bad *contretemps*, our army had a signal success and with a loss by us of no more at the outside in killed, wounded, captured and missing, than 2,000; killed wounded, or captured at least 5,000 Yankees, ten pieces of artillery, and a large quantity of ammunition and commissary stores. Among our troops who fought best, and suffered most in this battle, was "*the Washington (New Orleans) battalion of artillery*," the third and fourth companies of which lost heavily in men and horses, but in spite of this, captured and held 5 pieces of the enemy's artillery, which they took with desperate valor after they had themselves been roughly handled. Particulars of casualties we cannot give at present. The Yankee force engaged in this battle was at least 30,000, our own sufficient to give them a drubbing that would have been fatal but for the reason above alleged. What "part" the Beast "will next enact," remains to be seen. Whether he will cross over to the Peninsula and try his hand on that line, or, failing to take Richmond himself, go to the aid of the sorely pressed *Ulysses*, or try Petersburg by the City Point route, we may know in a day or two. The arrangements for the reception of the Beast on the southside of the Appomattox are of the most ample and hospitable nature, and if he wishes to fare well, he will not fail to give us a call.

If fighting has been going on to-day, as is reported, on the line between here and Richmond, we have not at this time, 11 p. m., on Tuesday, received any news about it.

THE SOUTHSIDE RAILROAD.—We received the following telegram yesterday from our friend H. D. Bird, Esq., Superintendent of the Southside Railroad.

BURKEVILLE, May 17.

The damage done to our railroad by the Yankees will be repaired and the trains will cross this evening. We would have had it done this morning but for the fact that yesterday was a holiday, and most of the negroes had gone to see their wives. The only damage done was the burning the depots at Wilson's, Wellville, Blacks and Whites, and some empty cars at the latter depot. Very little Government stores were burnt. They burnt the Confederate Hospital at Blacks and Whites and Mr. Scott's store.

The damage done to the Danville road was repaired and the trains ran through last evening.

[From the Petersburg Express, May 18.

THE FIGHT OF MONDAY NEAR DREWRY'S BLUFF—A BRILLIANT VICTORY.

All accounts concur in representing the fight of Monday near Drewry's Bluff, as being one of the most gallant and glorious of the war—numbers considered. It commenced at early dawn, and was pressed with such consent and unremitting vigor by the Confederates, that the Butlerites and their boasting leader, had neither rest nor quiet until the victory was complete. The work was finished up by ten o'clock, and but for a little mishap, about which the least said the better, we could now have had 10,000 of these villainous invaders in our possession. As it is, we have between 2,000 and 3,000 prisoners, several pieces of cannon, a large lot of ammunition, and many other valuable stores. But better than all, we killed and wounded at least 2,000 of the enemy, and have the balance of the Bermuda Hundreds army, with Butler at their head, hemmed up in a little neck of land between the James and Appomattox rivers, hugging the water under cover of their gunboats.

We have not the particulars of Monday's fight, but a gentleman who participated in the artillery fight, informs us that the three companies of Washington New Orleans Artillery behaved, as they always do, with distinguished gallantry, and not only silenced several of the enemy's pieces, but mowed down the enemy by the score.

The battle was opened on the left at 3½ o'clock, by Gen. Gracie's Brigade, and soon became general. President Davis was on the field, but was not seen by many of our troops.

A large portion of Gen. Heckman's Brigade was captured, including the General and all his Staff. We also captured four stands of colors. Our informant heard of sixteen pieces of artillery taken, but only saw five, viz: two 10 pounder Parrotts, two 20 pounder Parrotts, and one 12 pounder Napoleon.

We succeeded [illegible] enemy's right flank, and getting [illegible] river, at an early hour; the [illegible] day's vigorous attack upon the enemy's [illegible] by Gen. Ransom, succeeded in piercing [illegible], and this gave us a large number of prisoners, and several pieces of cannon.

General Beauregard presented the Washington New Orleans Artillery with four beautiful Parrott guns captured from the enemy, for distinguished gallantry.

The enemy lined the woods with sharpshooters, and succeeded by this mode of warfare, in killing and wounding at least 200 of our men. Our casualties will probably reach 800, the greater portion of them wounded. The wounds generally, we are pleased to hear are very slight. The turnpike is now clear of the enemy, and the railroad will be immediately repaired and put in running order.

A reconnoissance made yesterday along the entire line, failed to discover the enemy anywhere near the localities which they have lately occupied. There is no doubt that he has withdrawn to his breast-works and gunboats, and we fear that he cannot be induced to leave them. If he does, and advances far enough to give the Confederate soldiers a chance at him, Butler will be the most severely drubbed, as he is now the most despicable creature on either Hemisphere.

FROM RICHMOND.

To the kindness of a friend we are indebted for a number of the *Enquirer* of the 14th, and the *Dispatch* of the 16th inst. From them, we learn, that on Thursday Gen. Pemberton resigned his commission as Lieutenant General, and sought active service as Lt. Col. of Artillery. He was assigned to the command of the Artillery defending the approaches north of the city of Richmond.

The funeral of the brave and much-lamented Gen. Stuart, took place on Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock, from St. James' Church, corner of Marshall and Fifth streets. The coffin was placed in the centre aisle before the altar. Wreaths and a cross of Evergreen, with laurel, lilies of the valley and other flowers of pure white decked the hero's coffin.

The pall-bearers were Gen. Bragg, Maj. Gen. McGowan, Gen. Chilton, Brig. Gen. Lawton, Commodore Forrest, Capt. Lee of the Navy, and Gen. Geo. W. Randolph, formerly Secretary of the War.

President Davis sat near the coffin with a look of grief upon his careworn face. His Cabinet and the members of Congress were also present. After the funeral service by the Rev. Dr. Peterkin, the body was conveyed to Hollywood Cemetery followed by a long train of carriages. No military escort accompanied the procession, but the hero was laid in his last resting place, while the earth trembled with the roar of artillery, which came from afar, marking the deadly strife of the contending armies.

THE SITUATION.

The *Dispatch*, in its situation article, speaks in encouraging terms of affairs in Northern Virginia. It says:

The great battle of Thursday, reported in to day's paper, between the armies of Lee and Grant, in Spotsylvania, appears to have been one of the most sanguinary and hotly contested of the war. The cautious and reliable reporter for the press states that Grant's loss was about 20,000 men in this terrible fight. A portion of our line was broken, but the next best thing to holding a portion against the enemy's assault is the recovery of it after it has been lost. This our veterans did most gallantly. But we regret to see that the enemy succeeded in carrying off sixteen cannon and some two thousand of our men as prisoners before they were themselves shaken off and hurled back to their own lines.—On the other hand, we took 1,500 prisoners, and must have inflicted immense slaughter upon him from our breastworks. Grant's loss during the campaign of eight days is estimated by the correspondent at 50,000 men, which we think reasonable, while our own is stated, with like probability, at 15,000, since in nearly every battle the enemy was the assailant, and we fought in fortified positions.

Gen. Lee holds the position he took up when marching by the right flank of the enemy, who had abandoned his entrenchments on the Germanna road. He forced him to incline towards Fredericksburg, and has kept him at bay for a week, inflicting upon him heavy losses every time he has sought to turn his flank. Gen Lee's communication represents the glorious Army of Northern Virginia to be in the very best spirits. Persons from the army—officers and others—speak of the condition of the troops as the very best, and the prospect most encouraging. Our men are cheered by the signal advantages they have achieved in every collision; and those of the enemy are represented, no doubt truly, as depressed in spirits by the heavy and disastrous conflicts with the Confederates into which Grant has with such impetuosity forced them. He is said to have received some reinforcements. If that be true, it argues that he was not so strong as it was supposed. He cannot, however, reinforce to any great extent without relieving Southern troops, who may be also used for concentration.

The situation on the Rappahannock is encouraging. When Grant proclaims that he will not recross the river as long as he has a man, he employs the language of a braggart, which rather shows the madness of desperation than brave determination. He has proved, however, that he will fight if not wisely, certainly earnestly. This is well, and affords us a better chance than the cautious strategy of McClellan, which preferred the saving of half an army to losing a whole one.

About Richmond the enemy is still probing and feeling like a snail with his projecting horns, occasionally receiving a sharp blow when pressing his reconnoissances too far; whereupon he draws in his horns like the snail aforesaid. There has been little else for several days than skirmishing, with small loss, we suppose, on either side. But the enemy is not advanced in his objects, and Richmond stands still the object of his hate, relying confidently in the strength and valor of her defenders.

Another Battle Saturday.

Grant renewed the contest with Gen. Lee Saturday. In relation to this fight, a participant furnishes the Richmond *Enquirer* with the following particulars: During the engagement the enemy charged and broke through the lines of Jones', Walker's (Stonewall) and a part of Stuart's brigades, and fell upon the left flank of Lane's brigade, taking a few prisoners, before the brigade could form properly to repel the enemy. Gen. Lane, with all the rapidity possible, swung back his left, pitched into the enemy, drove him back with terrible slaughter, and recovered the works on the right. Then the brigades of Generals Gordon, Thomas and Doles, coming to Lane's assistance, they all jumped over the breastworks and pursued the enemy deep into the woods, continuing the pursuit until ordered back by Gen. Lee.

In the afternoon, the enemy directed an attack upon a salient held by parts of Heth's and Wilcox's divisions, when Lane's brigade was ordered to take the assaulting column and a battery in flank, by way of diversion. A hot fire was poured into the brigade as it charged [illegible] battery, which consisted of six twelve-pounder Napoleon guns, but our men darted forward, shot down the cannoniers, captured the pieces, between three and four hundred prisoners, and three stands of colors. The cannon were abandoned, there being no horses on the ground to bring them off.

Our informant states that Gen. Edward Johnston was certainly captured in Thursday's fight.

Grant undoubtedly issued whiskey rations to his troops on that day, as was abundantly proven by the statements of prisoners.

OFFICIAL DESPATCH FROM GEN. LEE.

The enemy assaulted Wilcox' lines this morning, and were handsomely repulsed. Mahone's and Lane's brigades attacked his left, capturing three hundred prisoners and four stands of colors. Light skirmishing along the whole lines during the day. The enemy seems to be moving towards our right. In the afternoon Wright's and Harris' brigades assaulted his left and captured some prisoners and one stand of colors.

(Signed) R. E. LEE.

Interesting Army Items.

GREAT BATTLE OF LAST THURSDAY.

The battle lasted all day, and late into the night.

Our men after temporary repose in front to Johnston's Division, successfully resisted every effort of the enemy who repeatedly assaulted our lines with troops massed, as so some say, in as many as ten columns. Our boys stood nobly to their work, piling the enemy's dead thick before our breastworks.

At the lowest estimate the enemy's loss, in the battle yesterday, reaches *twenty thousand*. These figures are corroborated by a Yankee Colonel wounded and in our hands.

The Yankee General Stevenson was killed on the 10th.

Our loss yesterday (Thursday) in killed and wounded, is estimated at two thousand.

Among the casualties on our side are Gen. Gordon slightly wounded; Col. Baker, 16th Miss., killed; Lieut. Col. Fetters same regiment killed; Col. Harding 19th Miss., killed; Lieut. Col. Neile. 1st Virginia, killed.

The fighting was continuous for ten hours on one point, and so severe was the musketry fire that trees were cut down by it.

Prisoners say that Grant expresses a determination not to recross the river, while he has a man left.

Reports from Fredericksburg say that the enemy are arresting all white male citizens as hostages for prisoners alleged to have been captured by citizens on Sunday last. It is also stated that the enemy had a force of a thousand men on Monday (the 9th), busy in putting the Railroad between Fredericksburg and Acqui a creek in running order.

Yankee prisoners say that Grant is issuing whiskey rations to his troops.

Our troops fought with more than usual bravery and gallantry; and the enemy fought more stubbornly than ever thus far.

It is supposed that this will be called the battle of Spotsylvania Court House.

LATER.

A dispatch of last Friday, from Spotsylvania Court House says:

"There has been only slight infantry skirmishing to-day, with occasional discharges of artillery.

Grant shows no signs of falling back. Scouts report him to be receiving no reinforcements; though prisoners say he is expecting Schenck with troops from Baltimore and other places.

It is believed that Grant had Heintzleman with troops from the fortifications at Washington in the fight of Thursday.

Johnston's division, in the fight of Thursday, lost about two thousand prisoners and sixteen pieces of artillery, principally from Page's and Crenshaw's battalions.

Grant's dead yet remain in our front unburied.

Brigadier Gen. Daniel was wounded on Thursday and died next day. Gen. Ramseur was wounded very slightly. About 1,500 prisoners were captured.

Grant's losses, since the campaign began, put at the lowest figures will reach *fifty thousand*. Our own losses in killed, wounded and missing, will *not* exceed *fifteen thousand*.

Fredericksburg is said to be garrisoned by negro troops.

Our troops have been marching, fighting and lying in line of battle twelve days, to day, (Saturday), but their spirits are fine and their resolution invincible.

STILL LATER.

A dispatch dated Guinea's Station on the 15th, [last Sunday,] says:

"Yesterday evening [Saturday] there was a cavalry fight on our left wing. A body of infantry engaged Chambers' Brigade of cavalry who fought them some time. Our infantry came to the support of the cavalry, driving the enemy back and capturing about one hundred prisoners.

Brig. Gens. McGowan and R. D. Johnston are slightly wounded, in addition to those previously reported. Gen. Gordon, erroneously reported wounded, is not hurt thus far.

We have lost seventeen General officers, killed, wounded and captured, and about thirty-five field officers.

A dispatch from Gen. Lee to the President, dated Sunday night, says: "The enemy has retired his right and extended his left towards Mattaponax Church, occupying the line of the Ny (?) river. His main force being, apparently, east of that stream."

GLORIOUS NEWS FROM THE VALLEY—THE ENEMY WHIPPED.

The following official dispatch was received at the War Department in Richmond, last Sunday night;

NEW MARKET, May 15, 7 p. m.

This morning, two miles above New Market, my command met the enemy, under Seigal, advancing up the Valley and defeated him with heavy loss. The action has just closed at the Shenandoah river. The enemy fled across the north fork of the Shenandoah, burning the bridge before him.

(Signed) JNO. C. BRECKENRIDGE,
Maj. Gen. Commanding.

ANOTHER VICTORY—AVERILL'S RAIDERS DISPERSED.

Official news from Southwestern Virginia received in Richmond says: "Averill's command was routed at Newport, Giles county, by Gens Jackson and French, and were scattered in the mountains. The main body of the raiders are retreating towards Greenbrier. Little damage was done the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, except the destruction of the bridge over New river. The lead mines and salt works are safe.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the late David Clegg, on the 11th inst., by Rev. J. B. Martin, Mr. OBADIAH FARRAR to Miss ANN ELIZA CLEGG, all of Chatham county.